

SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS CONVICTIONS FOR WHITE SLAVERY

COMMISSION MAY ORDER ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF GAS

Responsibility for Pipe Break Is Immaterial.

PATRON FILES COMPLAINT

Mollinard Passed Blame to Producing Company.

Full responsibility, if there is any, for the break in the gas main Saturday night, which cut down the supply of gas in Oklahoma City and five other cities, was checked squarely up to the Oklahoma Natural Gas company this morning by Oklahoma Gas and Electric company officials.

Break Unavoidable.
"We are simply the distributors and when we can not get the gas we can not distribute it to our patrons in the city," said W. R. Mollinard, gas company manager. He expressed the opinion that the break was unavoidable and not due to any act of negligence on the part of Oklahoma Natural officials.

"Meanwhile, members of the corporation commission, proceeding on the theory that so far as the people are concerned it is immaterial where the responsibility rests for the break, were preparing to consider the advisability of an order, directing the gas company to complete the additional pipe line into Oklahoma City."

Ribble Files Complaint.
Whatever action the commission will take probably will be based upon a complaint, filed just before noon by W. C. Ribble, 418 East Sixth street, alleging that the Oklahoma Gas and Electric company failed to furnish an adequate supply of gas between the hours of 6 and 9 p. m. on the night of Saturday, January 13, contrary to an order of the corporation commission, directing that an adequate supply be furnished at all times.

"If we have not the authority to require gas companies to make such preparations as are necessary to supply gas at all times,"

Appam Case Argued on Anniversary of Steamer's Capture

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—On the first anniversary of the capture by the German raider Meowe of the British African liner Appam, cases to determine the future disposition of the Appam and her cargo, one of the richest single prizes in the war, were argued today before the supreme court. The vessel is now held at Newport News, Va., and the German claimants are appealing from a decree of federal Judge Waddell of Virginia, ordering return of the vessel and cargo to the former British owner.

The Appam cases involve interpretation of German-American treaties of 1799 and 1828 and The Hague convention. The Appam is claimed as the German government's property by capture. The claimants seek retention of the ship and cargo, claiming that neutrality was violated when the ship was brought into Hampton Roads last February after a dash across the Atlantic of 3,000 miles.

COTTON SUDDENLY SLUMPS \$3 BALE

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—Cotton slumped \$3 a bale in the early trading here today under bear selling prompted by small consumption figures from American mills for December and the cold weather over the south. Bears attacked the market on the opening and soon forced a decline of from 46 to 65 points or \$3.25 a bale on the week's months. Considerable long liquidation came out on the consumption report. Snow, rain and colder over the cotton region was accepted as improving greatly the outlook for the new crop.

German Socialist Given Longer Term

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German socialist leader, has received an additional sentence of four and one-half years at hard labor and expulsion from the Berlin bar, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

A court-martial at Berlin last year sentenced Dr. Liebknecht to four years' imprisonment for military treason. He appealed to the imperial military tribunal which gave a decision on November 5 last rejecting the appeal.

CRUISER DIVING DEEPER INTO SAND

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 15.—The stranded hull of the cruiser Milwaukee which went aground here Saturday and from which all hands were safely brought ashore through the breakers by breeches buoy and surf boats, was digging itself deeper into the sand today. Experts who have surveyed the cruiser declare her a hopeless wreck.

Dorothy Dix Says

Dowries for American Girls Would Be a Fine Thing for the Girls Themselves, and Incidentally the Annual Crop of Bachelors Would Be Materially Reduced.

BY DOROTHY DIX.

The World's Highest Paid Woman Writer.

HERETOFORE in this country matrimony has been run on the bread and cheese, and kisses basis. It has been assumed that love was all that any young couple needed to start housekeeping on, and that if they had plenty of sentiment it didn't matter whether they had any beefsteaks and potatoes or not.

Also it has been our cheerful and romantic theory that every youth was able to support a wife better than the style in which she had been accustomed to live, and that it behooved him not to consider such material things as rent and grocery bills, or even to inquire whether his lady love possessed a fortune of her own, or came to him merely with the clothes on her back.

We have been mightily scornful of what we considered the sordid manner in which marriages were conducted abroad, and have been particularly severe upon the custom which required every girl to have a dowry. "Thank Heaven," we have piously exclaimed, "we don't have to give chromos with OUR girls to get men to marry them!"

It is beginning to dawn upon us of late, however, that the older civilization has simply worked out the matrimonial problem a little farther than we have, and that the dowry system for girls is the only logical and just solution of it. Likewise it is the only solution for it is becoming obvious that unless the girl of the future can bring her quota of money to the matrimonial firm, there won't be any matrimonial firm.

There are tens of thousands of fine, clean, worthy young men who would like to marry, and found homes and families of their own. Under present social conditions they cannot make enough money to support an establishment by their lone, unaided efforts, because it takes years for a man to build up a business, or a practice in law or medicine. Therefore, these men atrophy their hearts, and strangle their emotions, and avoid matrimony, and grow into cynical and bitter bachelors, and the best and sweetest years of their lives are wasted.

But, if a girl could marry if she had a dowry, and the wife could pay her part of the running expenses of the home, in that way she would add to the prosperity of the firm, and strengthen it financially, instead of being a drain upon its resources that would land it in bankruptcy.

The idea of a woman helping her husband with money is a shocking one to many people, and robs matrimony of all of its halo. This is a foolish way to look at it. Matrimony, without money gets its aura knocked into a cocked hat before you can say cat, and the only way in which you can preserve sentiment and cherish love's young dream is by not letting them get hungry or shabby.

And, anyway, inasmuch as it is conceded to be a wife's first duty to help her husband, why, in heaven's name, shouldn't she help him with money, if that's where he needs help the most?

Whether we like it or not has got nothing to do with the case, and we had as well face this fact soon as late as possible.

—that unless the girl of the future can help out on the money question, there will be mighty few wedding bells. The working girl must continue after marriage at her job and add her salary to her husband's. The home keeping girl who has no way of making money, must bring her dowry with her to the altar or else there'll be no weddings.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Cloudy and unsettled with snow; tonight and Tuesday not much change in temperature; minimum temperature tonight 18 to 24 degrees. State Forecast—Tonight and Tuesday, snow.

KANSAS AND ARKANSAS.—Snow; no decided change in temperature.

WEST TEXAS.—Snow in north; rain or snow in south part, colder.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE

10 p. m.	19
11 p. m.	19
12 midnight	19
1 a. m.	19
2 a. m.	19
3 a. m.	19
4 a. m.	16
5 a. m.	16
6 a. m.	17
7 a. m.	17
8 a. m.	18
9 a. m.	20
10 a. m.	20
11 a. m.	21
12 noon	21
1 p. m.	20
2 p. m.	20

"Zimmie"

And this state of affairs is no reflection on the young men. It is simply an economic necessity brought about by forces for which they are not responsible. It is simply a case of where a young couple who love each other can marry if they can go it Dutch treat, so to speak, whereas they cannot marry if the man has to bear all the expenses alone.

Personally, I have always been an ardent advocate of the dowry system, for many reasons. For one, it cuts out the everlasting friction between husband and wife over the money question that is inevitable where the wife is economically dependent upon the husband.

No matter how much a woman loves a man, it is always humiliating to her to have to go to him for every cent she spends. No matter how generous he is to her, it galls her pride to the quick to know that she has nothing of her own, that if she wants to help her parents, or her brothers or her sisters, she has to take his money to do it with, and thus make them pensioners upon his bounty.

If a woman has one vestige of independence of character, she yearns for financial independence just as much as a man does. Moreover, the sight of the constantly increasing army of women with pocketbooks of their own makes this feeling more and more acute in every feminine breast, and so for a woman's own happiness, as well as that of her husband, it has become necessary for her to bring either money that has been given her by her father, or money that she earns, into her married life.

Another reason I believe in dowries is because I have never seen the justice of fathers unloading their daughters' support on other men. We do nothing to fit a girl for matrimony except to cultivate expensive tastes and habits in her, and then we expect some poor, foolish youth to come along and marry her and spend the balance of his life toiling like a slave to supply them.

I have always contended that the father who brought up a girl with silk stockings and automobile tendencies was in honor bound to settle enough money on her to provide the silk stockings and automobiles. Every father should settle on his daughter a dowry commensurate with her station in life when she marries, or else the girl should have some good trade by which she can make money.

And if you ask where this money is to come from for the girl's dowry, I say from the same place that it comes from in European countries. Foreign parents begin saving up for a girl's dowry as soon as she is born; they spend less on foolish finery for her while she is growing up, and when she is married she does not go empty-handed to her husband, as our girls do. It's a sensible custom, and one we'll have to adopt, or else we'll have a country full of spinsters and old bachelors.

Dorothy Dix
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KIDNAPERS SENT TO PRISON FOR TWENTY YEARS

Two Men Arrested by Police Enter Plea of Guilty.

BRIDE IS IN COURT ROOM

Officers Make Up Fund to Send Her Home.

J. S. Fulcher and C. E. Young were sentenced to twenty years each in the state penitentiary shortly before noon today by District Judge Hayson for kidnaping A. E. Bliss of Joplin, Mo. The young men were arrested Saturday afternoon by detectives who alleged that they had forced Bliss to drive his automobile here from Vinita, Okla., at the point of a revolver.

Bride in Court

Mrs. Helen Fulcher, married to Fulcher in Springfield, Mo., just two days before New Year's day, sat in the spectator's section of the courtroom and heard her husband and his companion plead guilty and receive their sentences. She clasped a rolled newspaper tightly in her hands, gnawing an end of it. Tears ran down her cheeks. When the sheriff locked the prisoners' hands together with handcuffs, Mrs. Fulcher walked to her husband's side holding his arm. She walked with him to the jail door, whispering to him all the way. She kissed him farewell there.

Will Seek Release

"Say, twenty years is an awful long time for what he did, isn't it," she remarked to detectives as he disappeared through the door. "But he won't stay there that long. I bet my life he won't stay twenty years. We've got friends, not here, but at home. He'll get out, all right. You'll see."

A fund was made up by the police to send Mrs. Fulcher home. She is to return this afternoon. Her father, J. S. Morrell, lives in Springfield, Mo.

Waived Hearing

Fulcher and Young waived preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace C. F. Martin. When asked whether they had anything to say as to why sentence should not be pronounced, Young remained silent.

Young Blamed

When the court's decision was announced, Young made a wry face and tossed his head indifferently. Fulcher's attitude did not change. Young is said by the police to be an old hand at the automobile stealing game.

Tampico Expects Attack by Villa

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 15.—Residents of Tampico are expecting an attack by Villa forces, according to pipe line workers who arrived here today. These workers report there has been no train service at Tampico since January 7 and that all rolling stock of the railroads has been taken over by Villa for military operations out of Torreon.

Slayer of Husband to Be Prosecuted

DENVER, Jan. 15.—Prosecution of Mrs. Stella Moore Smith, who Saturday shot and killed her husband at her home in a fashionable residence district here, will go on regardless of what takes place at the inquest this afternoon, it was announced today by District Attorney Foley.

Mr. Foley said he had uncovered evidence which he believed warranted his course. Mrs. Smith's counsel has declined to make any statement regarding the case except that self defense probably would be the plea.

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MAYOR'S SON ADMITS MURDER AFTER OTHER MAN SENT TO PRISON

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 15.—A man giving his name as Otis C. Deegan, 23 years old, who says he is a son of Mayor J. E. Deegan of Coal Grove, Ohio, confessed last night according to the police that he killed George Moore, employee of a coal company at Yohn, W. Va., last March and that L. Ennie Booth now serving a prison term, was unjustly accused of the crime.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS NEAR DEATH, DOCTORS ASSERT

Hero of Manila Bay Reported Slowly Sinking.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Admiral Dewey, hero of Manila bay, is dying at his home here. Late in the afternoon he was unconscious and his physicians said his chances for living another thirty-six hours were remote. A general breakdown with arterial sclerosis is the cause.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Admiral Dewey, hero of Manila bay, who has been confined to his home here for the last five days by a general breakdown, was reported as "slowly sinking" by his doctors at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Doctor's Bulletin

In a bulletin issued this morning by Dr. A. Fauntleroy, a Russian, the senior surgeon in charge of the admiral's case, and Dr. Luther Sheldon, Jr., U. S. N., who is associated with him, the admiral's physician, read as follows: "Admiral Dewey has been slowly sinking since early this morning. The primary condition is arterial sclerosis which affects practically every organ in the body, especially the kidneys and brain. Although he has shown great rallying powers at times, he is slowly sinking. So far his heart is strong and his lungs are clear, but these organs may be suddenly and seriously affected at any time."

Dewey's Classmate at Academy Dies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Rear Admiral Allen V. Reed (retired) classmate of Admiral Dewey at the naval academy, died suddenly of heart trouble at his home here last night. He was 79 years old.

Admiral Reed retired in 1896 after more than 40 years' service, during which he performed blockading duty in the Gulf of Mexico during the first three years of the war between the states and later commanded the Pawtuxet in the blockading squadron in the attacks on Fort Fisher. He was once commandant of the Pensacola and Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yards, and commanded the Alliance which was engaged in making surveys for the Nicaragua canal.

SUBMARINE SEEN OFF U. S. COAST

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—News that an unidentified submarine was moving westward in the Atlantic as late as last Thursday morning was brought to port here today by the steamship Clematic, in from Bordeaux, France. Persons on the freighter thought the undersea boat might be the German submarine merchantman Deutschland on a third voyage to America. The submarine made no move to attack the Clematic, which at the time was approximately 800 miles northeast of Newport, R. I.

Russian Internal Affairs Improved

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—The spirit of the Russian New Year day gilded the seamy side of politics which has been exhibited for so long in the columns of the press and today's newspapers, although pursuing the usual trend of political comment abound in optimistic reviews of the past and forecasts of the future. Leaders of public organizations unite in expressing the conviction that the international affairs of Russia are not beyond repair or so bad as they have been painted.

Alaskan License Laws Are Upheld

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Alaska territorial license tax laws on fishing and mining corporations were put into effect by a supreme court ruling today. Appeals in test suits from lower decrees upholding the territorial legislature's tax acts were dismissed.

Immoral Escapades Held Violation of Mann Act; Oklahoma Case Affected



Maury Diggs.

Diggs was one of the men convicted of white slavery whose cases were affirmed by the supreme court today.

NAME OF FOREIGN DIPLOMAT MAY BE GIVEN BY LAWSON

"Leak" Hearing to Be Resumed This Afternoon.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Thomas W. Lawson opening a session in the "leak" inquiry today when he testified that Chairman of the rules committee, conducting the inquiry, was the one who told him that a cabinet officer, a member of congress and a banker were said to have profited in the stock market by advance information on President Wilson's peace note.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Despite carefully laid plans of members of the house rules committee, Thomas W. Lawson is expected in many quarters to name today a high official of a foreign government stationed at Washington when he resumes the stand in the hearing of the committee on "leak" charges in connection with President Wilson's peace note. Lawson will be asked to name the officials to whom he referred in previous hearings but the committee desires that the name of no foreign envoy be mentioned in connection with the case.

The hearing, originally scheduled to be resumed this morning was postponed.

HOUSE INVITED OWEN TO SPEAK TO LEGISLATORS

Senator to Talk on Removal of Federal Judges.

A resolution by Representative Robertson of Oklahoma county, inviting United States Senator Owen to address a joint session of the legislature on the occasion of his visit here this week, was passed by the house this afternoon.

To Explain Plan

This is done to afford the senator an opportunity to explain the reasons for the change he proposes in the power of the federal judiciary. Following the action of the house last week in voting down a resolution to endorse his plan the senator asked permission to appear before a joint session of the assembly.

Just after the Robertson resolution was presented, Representative Beck offered a resolution to invite Marion Hughes, of Oklahoma City, socialist writer and author of the socialist handbook, to address the legislature also on the subject of the federal judiciary. The resolution went over. "I don't know whether there is a socialist in the house," said Speaker Nealt when the resolution was read.

Appropriation Bill Passes

The bill by Woodward appropriating \$125,000 for the aid of union graded or consolidated school districts, according to the terms of an act of the 1913 legislature, was passed finally. At 1:30 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole with thirteen bills on the calendar ready for consideration.

Diggs, Caminetti and Hays Must Serve Sentences; Plain Terms of the Law, Not Intent, Followed.

RELIEF FROM CONGRESS

Justices White, Clark and McKenna Dissent From the Majority Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Interpreting the Mann white slave law, the supreme court today decided that prosecutions under the law for transporting women in interstate commerce are not limited to commercialized vice and include personal immoral escapades. Conviction of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs of Sacramento, was affirmed.

Hays' Sentence Affirmed.
Following interpretation of the Mann action the court also affirmed conviction of L. T. Hays of Alva, Okla.

The court was divided. The majority opinion was given by Justice Day, Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clark dissented. Justice McReynolds took no part in consideration of the case.

Terms Take Precedence

"The plain terms of the act must take precedence over the designation and the report that accompanied it to congress," said Justice Day. "It is said it would open the door to blackmail, but this is to be considered by congress. We think the power of congress to regulate the transportation of passengers, affords ample basis to exercise authority in the case of this statute."

Justice McKenna announced the dissent but did not deliver an opinion.

Majority Opinion

Justice Day's majority opinion said: "In none of the cases was it charged or proved that the transportation (of the women involved) was for gain or for the purpose of furnishing women for the prostitution of hire."

"There is no ambiguity in the terms of this act. It is elementary that the meaning of a statute must in the first instance be sought in the language of the act as framed and if that is plain, the sole function of the courts is to enforce it according to its terms."

Facts in Case

"To cause a woman to be transported for debauchery or for an immoral purpose, for which Diggs and Caminetti were convicted would seem by the very statement of the facts to embrace transportation for purposes denounced by the act. While such immoral purpose would be culpable in morals, if accompanied with expectation of gain such considerations do not prevent the lesser offense against morals from the execution of purposes within the meaning of the law. To say to the contrary would shock the common understanding of what constitutes an immoral purpose."

Whether the women involved became technically accomplices, argued in behalf of the three defendants, was not directly decided by the court. It disposed of that feature as follows:

Testimony of Girls

"It was urged as a further ground of reversal of the judgments below, that the trial court did not instruct the jury that the testimony of the two girls was that of accomplices and to be received with great caution and believed only if corroborated by other testimony adduced in the case."

"While this is so, there is no absolute rule of law preventing convictions on the testimony of accomplices if jurists believe them."

Verdicts Supported

In conclusion the court said: "Much is said about the character of the testimony adduced and as to certain facts, tending to establish the guilt or innocence of the accused. This court does not weigh the evidence in a proceeding of this character and it is enough to say that there was substantial testimony tending to support the verdicts rendered in the trial courts."

Caminetti was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and fined \$1,000; Diggs to two years and a \$2,000 fine. Hays had an eighteen months' prison sentence. All have been at liberty under bail.

Various Decisions

Lower federal courts and different administrations of the department of justice have differed over the law's interpretation. Various women's clubs and other organizations have spoken for an interpretation to curb all immorality, whether commercial or not.

Two other important questions raised were, whether women were accomplices, and whether men might be convicted solely upon a woman's uncorroborated testimony.

While Diggs and Caminetti were largely given same testimony they were given further testimony and the judge instructed the jury to give more weight to the testimony of Diggs and Caminetti than to that of the women who testified that they had been transported from Sacramento.